THE

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *October* 19, 1752.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for *June*.

*A Letter concerning* JURIES, *and the Uſe and Abuſe of them.*

*Nolumus Leges Angliæ mutari.*

IT is an *Engliſhman*'s peculiar Happineſs, that as he is born to inherit his Lands, ſo he is to inherit the Laws, which are his Birthright; and if he would keep the One, he muſt be careful to preſerve the Other. The Laws are the Palladium of Property; they are the ſureſt Safeguard of our Lives, and the ſtrongeſt Fence to our Lands. All Law is, or ought to be, right Reaſon; but there ever was, and always will be, a Struggle between Mens Reaſon and their Paſſions, between Law and Arbitrary Power. The Laws of this Nation, as by a Compact with the Crown in the *Magna Charta* of this Kingdom appears, do indeed defend and ſecure the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Subject, as far as human Prudence could deviſe. But the grand or principal Law of this Land, on which the Juſtice of all the reſt depends, is that for trying all Diſputes and Differences between Subject and Subject, and all Crimes againſt the Crown, *per Pares*, or by a Jury of 12 honeſt Men, of the ſame Rank and Degree with the Perſons diſputing or accuſed; who are to be elected without Prejudice of Party, and are bound by Oath to try ſuch Diſpute, Difference or Crime, according to the beſt of their Underſtandings, and to bring in according to their Conſciences an impartial Verdict.

Our Anceſtors were, indeed, ſo juſtly jealous of their Liberties, and ſo careful to arm againſt any unjuſt Proſecutions of the Crown, that they fixed Grand Juries as an Advanced Guard, who were, before any Proſecution could be carried on, to find it *Billa vera*, that there was juſt Cauſe or Reaſon for it. But this grand Barrier of *Britiſh* Liberty has been often bore down by Arbitrary Power, and Proſecutions carried on againſt the Subject by Star-Chamber Informations. But tho' Proſecutions by Information are now become common, yet they are nevertheleſs a National Grievance, and a very great Encroachment upon our Laws and Liberties, and ſhould therefore teach us to be more vigilant and careful in keeping thoſe Rights which yet remain. Tho' Trials *per Pares*, or by a Jury of 12 honeſt Men, of equal Rank with the Perſon tried, is yet left us, and is indeed the great Law on which all our Lives, Liberties and Properties depend, yet there has been lately a Doctrine inculcated, that tends to deſtroy the very Uſe and Eſſence of them; That, which Arbitrary Power cannot batter down, it may undermine.

The Forms of Juries, as of Parliaments, have by long Uſage been rendered too ſacred to be attacked; but what does the Form of any Thing avail without the Uſe? As Hypocriſy in Religion is a great Affront and Mockery of GOD, ſo good Forms kept up in any State, are, when turned to bad Uſes, a groſs Affront and Mockery of the People.

It has lately been by ſome confidently aſſerted, that Juries are not Judges of Law, but of Fact only: What can be more falſe? What more injurious to the Subject? Or, What can tend more to overturn all our Laws and Liberties? For if this pernicious Doctrine ſhould be allowed, Juries would be ſo far from being a Security to the Subject, that they would be then a Snare; and that which our Anceſtors intended as a Bulwark to defend our Lives and Properties, would become a ſtrong Engine to batter them down; becauſe any Perſon might then be proſecuted for the moſt innocent Action; nay, indeed, for acting according to any Law of the Land, which Arbitrary Power did not like, and found guilty and puniſhed at the Pleaſure of the Court; for they need only to charge ſuch Action in the Information to be ſeditious, traiterous, &c. and then to prove the Fact, and the Jury muſt of Courſe bring him in Guilty, if they are not Judges of Law, but of Fact only. But this wicked Doctrine, that tends to ſubvert all our Laws and Liberties, is not more contrary to Reaſon than Practice: For do not Juries, upon all Indictments for Murder, take upon themſelves to judge whether the Priſoner be guilty of Murder or Manſlaughter, and find accordingly? When a Perſon is proſecuted upon any Statute, is not ſuch Statute uſually read to the Jurors? For what Reaſon, but becauſe they ſhould judge whether the Matter of the Perſon accuſed be within ſuch Statute or not? Are they not then Judges of Law as well as Fact? Is not the Juror's Oath, *That he will well and truly try, and true Deliverance make*, that is, that they will fully, truly, and impartially try the Priſoner, whether he be guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge or not, and according to their Conſciences either acquit or condemn him. In their Oath there is nothing of this new, unjuſt and dangerous Diſtinction between Matter of Law and Matter of Fact, but they are ſworn to try the Priſoner impartially, and, according to the beſt of their Underſtandings, to bring him in guilty or not guilty. The firſt Part of a Jury's Conſideration is indeed, whether the Matter laid to the Charge of the Priſoner be a Crime or not; the ſecond, whether or no he committed it. If the Matter laid to the Charge of the Priſoner be not itſelf a Crime, how can any Jury, without breaking their Oaths, bring him in Guilty of the Fact? Is it not the greateſt Abſurdity to ſay, that a Man is Guilty of an innocent Action? Can Innocence be Guilt? Whenever a Jury bring in a Priſoner Guilty of the Fact, yet not being convinced in their Conſciences of the Crime of it, leave that to the Court, it is commonly called a Special Verdict; but the proper Appellation is, indeed, Special Perjury, becauſe they do not, according to their Oaths, *well and truly try, and true Deliverance make:* For when a Jury are not convinced in their Conſciences, that both the Matter laid againſt the Priſoner be ſuch a Crime as mentioned in the Indictment, and that he alſo committed it, they are bound by their Oaths to bring him in Not Guilty.

Juries ſhould indeed always conſider by what Method the Priſoner before them ſtands accuſed; if he does not ſtand there according to the common legal Manner by a Preſentment of a Grand Jury, but by Information, they may then very reaſonably ſuſpect, that the Priſoner's Crime is not ſuch as it is called; becauſe Proſecutions by Information are ſeldom brought, but when no Grand Jury will find the Bill; and therefore they ſhould in ſuch Caſes always ſupply the Place of a Grand Jury, by taking upon themſelves to determine the Nature of the Crime, and not by an iniquitous Special Verdict caſt the Priſoner, as it were, into the Power of his Proſecutor. Juries are bound to ſee with their own Eyes, and not thro' the Optics of the Bench; nor are their Conſciences to be controll'd by the Court.

There are Caſes indeed relating to Property that often happen between Subject and Subject, which are more intricate, and require nice Diſtinctions; here the Judges muſt help the Jury to diſtinguiſh: But in all Criminal Caſes, between the Crown and Subject, the Crime of the Fact, as well as the Fact itſelf, ſhould always be fully and clearly proved to the Satisfaction of the Conſciences of the Jury, or otherwiſe they cannot, without Perjury, but bring in the Priſoner Not Guilty.

Lawyers often puzzle themſelves, and perplex others, with nice and ſubtle Diſtinctions about the true Meaning of Words; and I think they have differed in Opinion in no one more, than in the Word *Libel*. Some Lawyers will ſay, that a Libel may be either true or falſe; and that it's Truth makes it rather more a Libel, than if it was falſe: But who was ever yet proſecuted for writing or publiſhing a Libel that was true? I believe, no Perſon was ever yet proſecuted for a Libel, where the Word *falſe* was not expreſſly mentioned in the Indictment; therefore it appears plain to me, that Falſhood muſt be joined to Defamation, to make a Libel.

That great Lawyer, my Lord Chief Juſtice *Holt*, ſays, *That whoever aſſerts Things in writing, muſt alſo, at his Peril, prove them to be true.*

If what a Man has wrote or publiſhed be Truth, with what Conſcience can a Jury bring him in Guilty of writing or publiſhing a falſe Libel? It is ſurely contrary to right Reaſon, and therefore ſhould be ſo to Law, too, to charge a Perſon with publiſhing a Libel that is falſe, and yet refuſe him the Liberty of proving it to be true; ſuch Refuſal cannot but be, to every honeſt Man's Conſcience, the ſtrongeſt Evidence of it's Truth. Can right Reaſon call Truth a Crime? If not, I hope the Laws of *England* never will. Miſerable indeed muſt be the State of that People, where writing Truth againſt Man is accounted a Crime; but writing Falſhood againſt GOD, none. Yet, I own, I diſcommend, nay, highly blame, the writing of even Truth itſelf, if defamatory, when it concerns only private Perſons: But, if the Rights or Liberties of the Public are any Ways intereſted, Truth, and all the Truth, however defamatory, ought always to be told; for otherwiſe, How could the Public ever oppoſe any Oppreſſion at all? As, ſuppoſe a Man was, by Arbitrary Power, illegally impriſoned, and denied the common Relief of the Law; in ſuch Caſes, would not the Public be highly concerned therein? For, might not the ſame hard Treatment be every Man's Caſe? Should not therefore ſuch Man publicly complain thereof, and make his true Caſe known to others, that they might take proper Meaſures to prevent it's being their own?

Public Grievances can never be redreſs'd but by public Complaints; and they cannot well be made without the Preſs: Now, if public Oppreſſions cannot poſſibly be removed without public complaining; and, if ſuch Complaints, tho' ever ſo juſt and true, ſhould be deemed Libels againſt thoſe who cauſe them, Would not the Rights and Liberties of the Public be in a fine Situation? Our Laws would be then Deluſions, our Rights but Shadows, and our Liberties a Dream. To ſecure the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Subject from all ſuch Oppreſſions, is the ſole End or Intention of Juries; and while they act according to their Oaths, they will be a ſufficient Guard againſt them.

There is a noble Inſtance of the Firmneſs and Integrity of a Jury, lately publiſhed in the Caſe of *John Peter Zenger*, Printer, at *New York*; who was proſecuted, by Information, for publiſhing a falſe Libel againſt the Governor. Mr. *Hamilton*, the Priſoner's Council, juſtly and bravely owned his Client's publiſhing it, but inſiſted, it was not falſe; and would have produced Witneſſes to have proved it's Truth, but was denied by the Court. In this Cauſe every Artifice of Arbitrary Power was uſed; and the Judges plainly ſhewed, that they ſat there only during the Governor's Pleaſure: Yet, notwithſtanding all the partial Influence of Power, and baſe Direction of the Bench, the Jury, to their immortal Honour, acquitted the Priſoner, by bringing in their Verdict, Not Guilty.

When Juries thus act according to their Conſciences, and bravely reſiſt the illegal Attempts of Arbitrary Power, they not only ſecure the Lives and Properties of their Fellow Subjects, but tranſmit their Names and Virtues to Poſterity, in the ſhining Records of Eternal Fame. The Conſcience of a Jury is the Supreme Law, the Law of right Reaſon; over which, no Rhetoric from the Bar, no Direction from the Bench, ſhould ever have the leaſt Sway or Influence. The Hearts of honeſt Men are the Temples of Truth; which no Intereſt can corrupt, no Power or Perſuaſion change: They will ſtand, like a Rock, firm and immoveable, againſt all the Waves of Corruption, or Winds of Arbitrary Power.

BRITANNICUS.

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NAPLES,

## NAPLES, *June* 6.

BY Advices lately received from Piſa, we hear that 16 Highwaymen had been executed there laſt Week, three of whom had been burnt alive, ſix broke upon the Wheel, and the Remainder hang'd.

*Paris, June* 30. They write from Avignon, that on the 18th Inſtant a Clap of Thunder was heard in that City, and above ſix Leagues round it, which, for the more than ordinary Shock it gave, many People took for an Earthquake; the Noiſe of it laſted almoſt with the ſame Force above eight Minutes, and ſeveral Windows were broken by it; but what appears moſt extraordinary is, that the Air was before that Time extremely ſerene, and the North Wind, which prevails a great Part of the Year in that Neighbourhood, was then very high. Some Perſons who were upon the Road between Avignon and Taraſcon, perceived three large Clouds, one of which went from the North Weſt to the South Eaſt, another from the South Weſt to the North Eaſt, and the third from the North to the South: Theſe Clouds ſuddenly joined together, might probably produce this extraordinary Clap of Thunder.

## LONDON.

*July* 2. Tueſday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when Thomas Wilford was tried, and convicted of the wilful Murder of Sarah his Wife.—— Immediately after Conviction he received Sentence of Death, to be executed as this Morning, and then his Body to be diſſected and anatomized according to the Directions of the late Act; agreeable to which, between 7 and 8 o'Clock this Morning, he was carried in a Cart from Newgate to Tyburn, and after being executed, his Body was ſent to Surgeons Hall in the Old Baily for the ſaid Purpoſe.

At the above Seſſions, 12 received Sentence of Death; 1 Judgment reſpited; 2 were caſt for Tranſportation for 14 Years; 21 for 7 Years; 3 branded; 1 whipp'd: And Moſes Moravia and John Manowry, formerly mentioned to have been convicted of conſpiring with Samuel Wilſon (who died in Newgate) to procure John Miſſon, Maſter of the Ship Elizabeth and Martha, wilfully to ſink her upon the High Seas, with Intent to defraud ſeveral eminent Merchants of London, who had made large Inſurances thereon, were called up to receive the Judgment of the Court; and their Sentence was to be impriſoned 12 Months in Newgate; in the mean time to ſtand twice in the Pillory, once upon Tower Hill, and once at the Royal Exchange; to pay a Fine of 20 *l.* each; and to give Security for their good Behaviour for 5 Years, themſelves in 200 *l.* apiece, and each of their Sureties in 100 *l.*

On Wedneſday laſt a Barber's Apprentice on Tower Hill, hang'd himſelf in his Maſter's Cellar; juſt before Dinner he went down Stairs, and ſtaying there as they thought very long, ſent a Man after him, but he found the Door faſtened, and he not anſwering when called, they broke it open, and there found him hanging in a new Twopenny Cord. They can aſſign no Reaſon for this Action, but what ſeems very ridiculous; he had been often wiſhing he was very handſome, that every one might like him; but as he grew up he became very perceptibly crooked, which he laid ſo much to Heart, that he had been obſerved to be melancholy for ſome Time paſt.

*July* 4. Though the barbarous Cuſtom among the Pagans, of burying the living Wives with their dead Huſbands, in the Eaſt Indies, has been for many Years under ſevere Penalties prohibited by the great Mogul, and other Mahometan Princes in that Quarter of the Globe; yet they have not been able to ſuppreſs it intirely, and the following is an Inſtance which lately happened. The Writer of the Letter, from which the Account is extracted, was an Eye Witneſs of the whole Affair, at Collicutta in Bengal. "The naked Body of a dead Jengew Man was laid on a Pile of Wood, made up in a regular Form; and his Wife, not above 15 or 16 Years of Age, walked to the Pile, conducted by her Friends and Parents, her Father on one Side, and her Mother on the other. After a great Number of previous Ceremonies were performed, ſhe walked round the Pile 7 or 8 Times in a melancholy and devout Manner, conducted as before by her Father and Mother; ſhe then ſtepp'd upon the Pile, and quietly laid herſelf down by the Corpſe of her Huſband, about whoſe Neck her Arms were faſtened, and her Legs tied to his; then both their Bodies were anointed with a Sort of Unguent, called Ghee; over them was ſtrewed a Sort of yellow Duſt, and they were covered with a Cloth, which was kept down by ſome Pieces of Wood. At laſt the Father of the deceaſed Huſband ſet Fire to the Pile, which run through it like Lightning, by means of the yellow Powder: And the Fire was ſo fierce, that the Spectators were obliged to draw backwards from the Heat. The whole was conſumed to Aſhes in about an Hour's Time.—" The above Letter came home with one of the laſt Ships from the Eaſt Indies; was dated from Inglee, in Bengal, December 30, 1751; and this horrid Deed of Cruelty was committed about 15 Days before the Date of the Letter.

*July* 9. Yeſterday Moſes Moravia and John Manowry were ſet on the Pillory at the Royal Exchange, in purſuance of their Sentence at the laſt Seſſions at the Old Bailey, with a Paper ſtuck over their Heads denoting their Crime; which was for a Conſpiracy with the late Samuel Wilſon (who died in Newgate), and procuring John Miſſon, Maſter of the Elizabeth and Martha Sloop to ſink the ſaid Ship, to defraud Merchants that had loaded Goods thereon; and alſo to defraud the Inſurers of divers large Sums of Money inſured on the ſaid Ship and Cargo; to compleat which Roguery, they loaded Goods and made Inſurances on the ſaid Ship, and afterwards demanded Payment of the Money inſured, as if the Goods had been loſt with the Ship, although they had re-landed the ſame. It is Felony by Act of Parliament (to be puniſhed with Death) for an Owner, Maſter, Mariner, or Officer, to ſink, burn, or deſtroy a Ship, or procure the ſame to be done, to prejudice any Loader of Goods thereon, or any Inſurer. But Moravia and Manowry, not coming within the Deſcription of the Act of Parliament, could not be capitally puniſhed. They ſtood about 20 Minutes without being pelted, owing to the Vigilance of the Officers, and to a Poſſe of Men headed by a Perſon dreſſed like a Butcher: Some Perſons who began pelting them were ſeverely handled by the above Champion; but the Mob at laſt got the better, and throwing their Dirt very thick, cauſed the Officers to withdraw a little; and the Champion of the two Criminals being overpowered, was as ſeverely treated as he had before uſed the oppoſite Party. A Fellow alſo who appeared in Defence of the two Priſoners, got upon the Pillory, to take off a Load of Dirt which hung on Moravia's Head, and having been obſerved in the Beginning of the Affair to deal his Blows plentifully about to the Perſons that offered to pelt his Friends, he was ſtruck upon his coming off the Scaffold, which he immediately returned, but a Number of Antagoniſts falling upon him at once, overpowered him and beat him very much; he then got under the Scaffold of the Pillory for Shelter, which did not avail him any thing, for he was thought to be much worſe off than the Gentlemen that were exalted. They are to ſtand once more on the Pillory, which will be on Tower Hill. A Fellow was detected in picking a Gentleman's Pocket during the Time, and had his Share of the Diſcipline.

*Glouceſter, June* 13. We hear from Clee-Hill, near Ludlow, in Shropſhire, that there is at that Place, one Lucy Wadely, Spinſter, aged 105, who has been blind for ſeveral Years laſt paſt, but can now ſee as well as ever ſhe could, is breeding a new Set of Teeth, walks about, and is in good Health.

*Glouceſter, June* 20. We are aſſured from Marlborough, that, on Tueſday laſt, a Barber there, tir'd, in all Probability, of the *Charms* (alias *Chains*) of MATRIMONY, ſold his Wife to a Surveyor of Land in *London*, who happened to be then at that Place, for Five Shillings, Half Wet and Half Dry; to make which Contract the *better*, (or *worſe*,) both the Seller and the Buyer enter'd into a Bond of 100 *l.* to be forfeited by him who ſhould not *have* and *hold* thereto: And that purſuant to this Agreement, the Wife, *(willingly)* on the next Day, was preparing for a *Conſummation* thereof. [*Surely one of the Parties had a good Bargain.*]

## BOSTON, *Auguſt* 24.

We are informed, that about ten Days ago, in the Night, a Fire broke out in the Cabbin of a Coaſting Sloop in Saco Harbour, which with great Difficulty was ſuppreſſed by the People belonging to ſome other Veſſels then in the Harbour; and when that was over, they were ſurprized to find the Mate of the ſaid Veſſel lying dead upon a Cheſt, with one of his Arms burnt off.

By a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies, we are informed, that a Brig full of Water, without any Perſon on board, has for ſome time been ſeen floating about on Nantucket Shoals. That ſome People belonging to that Iſland have been on board her, and find that ſhe has Staves, Flax Seed, &c. on board, which makes it probable ſhe came from Connecticut, New-York, or Pennſylvania, and was bound to Ireland.

*Auguſt* 13. We hear that the Crew of one of the fiſhing Schooners (Capt. Salter), being eight Perſons, that were taken by the Indians, near Cape Sables, as mentioned in the Depoſition of Capt. Doane, inſerted in our laſt, are returned to Cape Anne; the French at St. Peter's, on the Iſland of Cape Breton, having taken Poſſeſſion of their Veſſel, they then diſmiſs'd them. They left the others that were taken at the ſame Time at St. Peter's with the Schooners.

A few Days ago Capt. Stoddard in a Ship arrived at Rhode Iſland, in about ſeven Weeks from London. A Gentleman who came Paſſenger in the Ship, informs us, that before they left London, a Merchant Ship ſailed from thence for Halifax, with ſixteen Thouſand Dollars, and two Tons of Copper Half-pence on board, for the Uſe of the Government there.

Yeſterday Capt. Oliver arrived here from Cape Fear, and brought in with him Capt. Murray and Company, whoſe Veſſel (a large Brigantine, bound from Cape Fear to Hull) ſprung a Leak ſoon after ſhe came out, and was ready to ſink when the People left her off the Capes of Virginia.

## NEW-YORK, *September* 18.

Laſt Saturday arrived here Capt. Aſa King, in a Sloop from St. Martin's, who informs us, that on Tueſday the 18th of laſt Month, he was obliged to ſlip his Cable, and leave that Iſland, on Account of a violent North Wind, and high Seas: The next Day came on another more violent Gale at South, which held him as much as he could well live under for above five Hours; and he is apprehenſive, that ſuch Veſſels as were then at St. Martin's, St. Euſtatia, or any of the adjacent Iſlands, muſt either have eſcaped out to Sea, or be drove aſhore. Capt. Ames, in a Brig bound for New-London, was obliged to leave St. Martin's at the ſame Time Capt. King did, and the next Day he ſpoke with him juſt before the Gale at South.

## ANNAPOLIS.

The Ship *Phila*, Capt. *Ethrington*, is arrived in *Patuxent* River from *London:* In the hard Gale of Wind which we had on the firſt Inſtant, ſhe was ſo far overſet near our Capes, that ſhe ſhifted her Ballaſt, and lay down ſome Time on her Beam Ends; and they were forced to cut away her Mizzen, and her Main Top-maſt.

The two Prizes at *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, on Tueſday, and Yeſterday, were both won by two Mares belonging to Capt. *Butler.*

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Sloop Charles, John Geran, from Virginia;
Schoon. Fredericksburg, W. Holmes, from ditto;
Ship Patience, Hugh Steel, from Rotterdam;
Brig. John and James, M. Ranken, from Ireland;
Sloop Virginia Packet, R. Murray, from Virginia;
Ship Friendſhip, James Lucas, from Rotterdam.

*Cleared for Departure,*
Sloop Charming Betſy, Sa. Lloyd, for Philadelph.
Ship Neptune, Ambroſe Judd, for London;
Ship Mary Galley, John Shaw, for ditto;
Schooner Charming Polly, Smith, for Antigua;
Ship Apollo, Joſeph Richardſon, for London.


## For LONDON,

*The Ship* PATIENCE,
HUGH STEEL,
*Commander,*
*Now lying in* Severn *River,*

Will Sail by the Tenth Day of *December* next at fartheſt, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Paſſage agree with Meſſieurs *Snowden* and Company, or the ſaid Maſter at Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis.*

*N. B.* She takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Conſignment, at Six Pounds Sterling *per* Ton; and if delivered along Side the Ship before the 20th of *November*, at Five Pounds Sterling *per* Ton.

*By Permiſſion of his Honour the* PRESIDENT,

ON Thurſday next, the 26th of this Inſtant *October*, at the THEATRE in *Cheſter-Town*, on *Cheſter* River, by a Company of Comedians, will be performed,

The BEGGAR'S OPERA:

Likewiſe a Farce, call'd,

The LYING VALET.

To begin preciſely at Six of the Clock.

*By*

*By Permiſſion of his Honour the* PRESIDENT,

AT the New THEATRE, in *Annapolis*, by the Company of Comedians, on Saturday next, being the 21ſt of this Inſtant *October*, will be perform'd,

(*For the Benefit of Mr.* EVANSON,)

A TRAGEDY, call'd,

CATO.

Likewiſe a FARCE, call'd,

MISS in her TEENS.

To begin preciſely at 6 o'Clock.
Tickets to be had at the Printing Office.
Box 10*s.* Pit 7*s.* 6*d.* Gallery 5*s.*

Mr. *Evanſon* hopes on this Occaſion, the Gentlemen and Ladies will favour him with their Company.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Perry*, in *Charles* County near *Benedict Town*, a ſmall Bay Horſe, about 13 Hands high, has a Blaze in his Face, but no Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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WHEREAS Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme* (lately gone for *London*), has conſtituted me the Subſcriber, his Attorney in Fact for Tranſacting his Affairs in this Province: This is therefore to require all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Mr. *Wolſtenholme*, to make immediate Payments, or ſettle their Accounts, otherwiſe they muſt expect Trouble, from

*William Lux*,
of *Annapolis*.

ARRACK, Porter, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, and ſundry Goods, to be Sold by the ſaid *Lux*.

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ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mrs. *Mary Allen*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcriber, living at *Pig-Point*, in order to have them adjuſted and paid: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Ballances immediately, to

*John Zachariah Allen*,
Executor.

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IF any Perſon or Perſons having Occaſion to employ a Painter, either in the Limning Way, Hiſtory, Altar Pieces for Churches, Landſkips, Views of their own Houſes and Eſtates, Signs, or any other Way of Painting; and alſo Gilding, they may be ſupplied and waited on at their own Houſes, or any other Place they ſhall appoint, by directing a Line to Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* at *Upper Marlborough*, or to my Houſe in *Calvert* County, for

*Their humble Servant*,
*A. Pooley.*

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

*On Tueſday the 7th Day of* November *next, at the Plantation of the late Governor* OGLE, *in* Prince George's *County*,

A Choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. Alſo, the fine *Engliſh* Horſe and Mare, and ſeveral Mares and Colts of the *Engliſh* Breed; Draught Oxen and Horſes, and ſundry Plantation Utenſils; alſo the Stock of Cattle and Sheep.

The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock, and to continue till all is Sold.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William Norris*, near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Mouſe coloured Horſe, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock B, and one of his hind Feet white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Stevens*, at *Elk Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bright Bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder, but ſo imperfectly that it cannot be deſcribed, has a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, and ſeems to be about 4 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Jaſper Hall*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Flea bitten Horſe, branded on the off Buttock imperfectly with ſomething like an Anchor, ſeems to be old, paces ſlow and trots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *John Smith*, near *Snowden's* Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horſe, with ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the near Shoulder thus C and has a Star in his Forehead, and Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Servant Woman, who has about 3 Years to ſerve, who underſtands all Houſhold Work, and can Knit very well. She now lives at *Iſaac Sweeting's* at *London Town*.

Enquire of *John Hyde*, living at Mrs. *Greſham's* Plantation, about 3 Miles from *London Town*.

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ABOUT the Beginning of the Year 1749, a certain *William Proctor*, went away from *Prince George's* County, (leaving his Wife behind him) in Company with *Charity Sellman*, who was once the Widow of *Solomon Sparrow* of *Anne Arundel* County, and carried away with them a little Girl, her Daughter, named *Sophia Sparrow*, about nine or ten Years of Age, and it is ſaid that they went to *Virginia* (what Part unknown) and ſold the Child in that Colony for Corn: Now this is to requeſt any Body who knows where the ſaid *Sophia* is, or whether ſhe be living or not, that they would contrive Word to the Printer of this Paper, for which they ſhall be handſomely rewarded. There being a Sum of Money due to the ſaid *Sophia*, if ſhe be living, and if dead, it belongs to her Brother.

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THE Subſcriber having diſengaged himſelf from Ship Building, does now, as formerly, keep a PUBLIC CART; and as our Paper Money is improv'd in it's Value, he propoſes to Cart at the ſame Prices which were given before the Emiſſion of the Paper Currency; *viz.* Eighteen Pence *per* Load in Town; Eighteen Pence *per* Cord of Wood; and Seven Shillings to *South* River Ferry; and, if hired by Time, at One Shilling *per* Hour: And as he is the firſt who lowers the Price of Carting, he doubts not but his Cart will have the Preference.

The ſaid Subſcriber likewiſe carries on the Smith's Buſineſs, where all Sorts of Country Work is done, Horſe Shoeing, *&c.* *&c.* and as he has lately purchas'd a compleat White Smith, he performs all Manner of Houſhold Work, ſuch as repairing of Jacks, mending of Locks and Keys of all Sorts, making any Sort of Bolts for Doors and Windows, Spring and Thumb Latches, and any Utenſils for the Kitchen, *&c.* All Sorts of Work that goes from the Hammer which has uſually been weigh'd, at Ten Pence *per* Pound, Horſe Shoes at One Shilling each, and all other Work at reaſonable Rates, in Proportion, as the Currency is raiſed in it's Value.

*William Roberts.*

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JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* WILSON, *Capt.* COOLIDGE, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in* ANNAPOLIS,

A VARIETY of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS: Alſo, all Kinds of Cables, Cordage, Twine, Log Lines, deep Sea Lines, Houſeline and Marline, Compaſſes, Sand Glaſſes, and Variety of Ship Chandlery, at reaſonable Rates.

*Stephen Weſt.*

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*Charles* County, *October* 5, 1752.

A Neat, careful, induſtrious Woman, of an honeſt Character, who is willing to undertake the Management of a Public Houſe, may meet with very good Encouragement by applying to

*Samuel* and *John Hanſon*,
youngeſt.

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William M'Williams*, at the Head of *Clement's* Bay, a Black Horſe, branded on the near Buttock thus &, is about 12 Hands high, and has a few white Hairs in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Caton*, late of *London Town*, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Ballances: And alſo thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to

*Anne Caton*, Adminiſtratrix.

*N. B.* No further Notice will be given, but all the Notes and Accounts put in Suit without Loſs of Time, and Judgments enter'd up on the Judgment Bonds, unleſs they are immediately paid.

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To be SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying at the Head of *Back Creek* in *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*; *viz.*

One Tract containing 300 Acres, whereof 200 are cleared, under good Fence, and divided into 6 Fields, each having Water incloſed, without being inconvenient to either; with a Brick and Square Log Dwelling Houſes, containing ſix Rooms, a Kitchen with two Rooms, a large framed Barn and Stable, and all neceſſary Outhouſes, with an Orchard, planted with 300 Winter Apple Trees of ſeveral Sorts, with other Sorts of Fruit; and a Garden well planted with Garden Fruit; ten Acres of Meadow, mow'd twice a Year, and much more may be made; the Woodland is well Timbered.

Alſo, adjoining to the ſaid Tract, a Griſt or Saw Mill is now building, and will ſoon be finiſhed, on a pleaſant Situation, has a Pair of exceeding good Stones, goes with double Geer, and Bolts as well as Grinds; the Houſe is framed, 30 Feet by 25, and two Stories high; the Dam is ſhort, but very wide, and has a large ſtrong Set of waſte Gates ſet in the faſt Ground; with a good Head of Water. There is a Road laid out by Order of the County Court, which runs cloſe by the Mill Door: There is Plenty of Timber, fit for ſawing, and no other Saw Mill near it. It is a fine Wheat Country, and the Mills within a Mile of a navigable Creek.

115 Acres of very good Land, belonging to the ſaid Mill, about 15 Acres cleared, and ſow'd with Wheat; and a ſquare Log Dwelling Houſe thereon.

Alſo the Reverſion (after three Lives) of a Tract adjoining to the ſaid Mills, containing 200 Acres, whereof about 140 are cleared; and a good framed Dwelling Houſe, Outhouſes, and a large Orchard thereon: the Land is eſteemed very good.

Alſo the Reverſion (after three Lives) of a Tract adjoining the above Tract, conſiſting of 90 Acres, whereof about 50 are cleared; there is a very good Dwelling Houſe and Smith's Shop thereon; a public Road runs through the ſaid Plantation, which renders it convenient for any public Buſineſs.

Likewiſe the Reverſion (after three Lives) of a Tract adjoining the above 90 Acre Tract, containing 160 Acres, whereof about 80 are cleared, lying on a navigable Creek; the Woodland is well Timber'd.

All the above Parcels of Land are held under one Patent, which is 70 Years old, and ſubject to a Quit Rent of 17 *s.* Sterling: The firſt mentioned Place lies on the *Pennſylvania* Lines, and probably, on deciding the ſaid Lines, may fall in *Pennſylvania*: The Places are within 8 Miles of Three of the *Pennſylvania* Landings, the Roads good, within 3 Miles of the Head of *Bohemia*, within 6 Miles of three Churches, Preſbyterian old and new, *Welch*, Baptiſt, and Quaker Meetings, and a Popiſh Chapel. They all lie in a healthy Country.

Any Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may enquire of the Subſcriber living on the Premiſſes; and due Time given for Payment, if required.

*Joſeph Wood.*

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STRAYED

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, near *Port Tobacco*, about two Years ago, a middle siz'd Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock A C. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall be paid Twenty Shillings Currency.

*John Hanson*, youngest.

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RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 22d of *September*, an Indented Servant Man, named *William Hughes*, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and born in *Wales*. Had on when he went away, an old Cloth Waistcoat much greased Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a coarse Felt Hat. He is round shoulder'd, smooth faced, and has been bred to Farming.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Anne Arundel* County, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

*Benjamin Harrison.*

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FOUND (in *July* last),

NEAR the Head of *South* River, A HANGER, mounted with Silver, with a white braded Belt, Silver Buckle, and some other Silver about it, an old Sheath, and the Blade stamp'd ANDREA FERARA. The Owner may have it again from the Printer hereof, on proving his Property, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and giving such Reward (to the honest Negro who found it) as he shall think fit.

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TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, called *Hickory Neck*, lying in *Anne Arundel* County, near the Head of *Severn* River, containing 200 Acres. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to *James Benson*, near *Miles* River Ferry in *Talbot* County.

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MY good Customers, and all Others, inclinable to become such, may, if they please, take Notice, That as our Paper Currency is now of greater Value, and much scarcer, than when this Gazette was first publish'd, (altho' I hope the Gazette has mended in Proportion), That after Numb. 390, which will compleat seven Years and an Half from it's first Publication, and finish with the Month *October*, They shall not be charged, any more than *Twelve Shillings and Six Pence* a Year, instead of *Fourteen*, as it has been heretofore Seal'd and Directed.

*Jonas Green.*

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

*At the late Dwelling House of Col.* Edward Sprigg, *in* Prince George's *County, by the Subscriber, on Monday the 27th Day of* November *next*,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

Also a Tract of Land, containing 283 Acres, lying in the said County; whereon is a very good Meadow.

Likewise several Sorts of Houshold Furniture; and Stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

*Mary Sprigg*, Executrix of Col. *Edward Sprigg*, deceased.

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*JAMES JOLLY*, Wire-Worker,

*At his House, opposite to the Prison, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES all Sorts of Wire-Work, having imported from *London* a large Quantity of Iron Wire of all Sizes, with which he makes Lattices for Windows, Sieves or Screens for cleaning of Lime, Wheat, Malt, or Hominy; Bird Cages, Larders, Aviaries, or any Thing that can be made with Wire, at very cheap Rates, and with Expedition.

Any Gentleman wanting any Thing done in his Way, may depend on being faithfully served, by

*Their humble Servant,*

*James Jolly.*

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*Just Imported from the* West-Indies, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in* Charles-Town, Maryland,

A CHOICE Parcel of RUM and MELASSES: Likewise a likely young Negro Woman, who has been always used to House work, and can handle her Needle, Wash and Iron, extreamly well.

The said Subscriber makes and sells Stills, from two hundred Gallons to ten, cheaper than can be imported from *England*; as also Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Sauce Pans, Brewing and Washing Kettles, or any other Kind of Copper Work.

*Peacock Bigger.*

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*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

*At* Frederick *Town, in* Frederick *County, on Wednesday the* 22d *of* November *next*,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County; *viz.*

One Tract, called *Gordon's Purchase*, containing 150 Acres.

One Tract, called *Exchange*, containing 700 Acres.

Also, A Lease for three Lives of a Tract of Land, called *Fountain Rock Marsh*, containing 500 Acres, being Part of his Lordship's Manor, lying in the said County, paying a yearly Quit Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Credit will be given (if required) for one half of the Purchase Money: For Title and other Terms, enquire of

*James Dick.*

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To be Disposed of,

*Either by the Year, or for his full Time,*

THE Time of an extraordinary good Gardener (who served Four Years with *Edmund Jennings*, Esq;), is a thorough Master of his Business, and well understands laying out of new Work, or any Thing belonging to a Garden. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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TEN PISTOLES Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 16th Day of *August* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Joseph Rainbird*, a Joyner and Cabinet Maker by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, fair Complexion, well proportioned, little pitted with the Small Pox, smooth tongued, and has a very sly insinuating Manner of expressing himself; and writes a very legible Hand. He is the same Fellow who formerly ran away from me, with a Bricklayer, and were apprehended on *Kent-Island*, and committed to *Queen-Anne's* County Goal. He had on when he went away, a black Cloth Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, a Pair of grey Worsted Stockings, a whitish coloured Fustian Frock with broad plain Metal Buttons, which has a small round Cuff, and greasy about the Breast, a Holland Waistcoat, a Linnen Handkerchief, a Pair of Pumps, and a Pair of Silver Sleeve Buttons.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, at the Naval Office in *Charles* County, *Maryland*, shall receive TEN PISTOLES Reward from

*Richard Lee.*

*N. B.* 'Tis supposed he will endeavour to get to *Philadelphia*, or the *Jerseys*.

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*CORNELIUS HOWARD*,

HAVING set up the Business of a Blacksmith and Whitesmith in the City of *Annapolis*, at the Shop where Mr. *Thomas Williamson* lately carried on the said Business, hereby gives Notice, that all Persons, who shall be pleased to employ him, may have any Sort of Work done in the cheapest and best Manner, and with the greatest Expedition.

He also carries on the Farrier's Business, having engaged *John Miles*, late Foreman of Mr. *Roberts's* Shop: All Gentlemen who have Occasion to have any Thing done in that Way, may depend on being faithfully served by

*Their humble Servant,*

*Cornelius Howard.*

*N. B.* The said *Howard* keeps the Standard Weights and Measures belonging to this County.

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To be Sold by the Subscriber,

*For Sterling, Gold, or Current Money, and, if required, reasonable Time given for Payment, on good Security,*

THE three following Tracts or Parcels of Land; *viz.*

Part of a Tract of Land called *Snowden's Reputation Supported*, containing 507 Acres, situated near the Head of *South* River, being the Plantation where Capt. *George Bell* now lives; it is within 8 Miles of four Warehouses; *viz. Indian* Landing, *Howard's* Point, *Taylor's* Landing, and *Queen Anne*.

265 Acres of Land lying on *Elk Ridge*, and adjoining to Mr. *Alexander Warfield's* Land, the Rev. Mr. *James M'Gill's*, and *William Coates's*; it being the Plantation whereon Mr. *William Thomas Benson* now lives.

236 Acres of Land, situated near the Mouth of *Monockasy* in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract called *Gander's Delight*, and adjoining to the Manor of *Charles Carroll*, Esq; having on it a Dwelling House and Kitchen almost new, and a young Orchard; a great Part of the Land is fine rich Bottom, and lies near Capt. *William Griffith's* and *Garret Davis's*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of the above Persons, who will shew the Lines of the said Land.

*Richard Snowden.*

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*Just Imported from* London,

*In the Ship* Tryton, *Capt.* Thomas Askew, *by the Subscriber, and to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis,

A SORTABLE Parcel of *European* and *East-India* Goods, at reasonable Rates, by Wholesale and Retale. Also a sortable Parcel of Cordage, Cables from 4 Inches to 9 Inches, Log Lines, Lead Lines, Deep Sea Lines, Sewing and Bolt Rope Twine, Okum, Compasses, Glasses, Sail Cloth from N°. 2 to N°. 7, Anchors, Grapnels, and Ballast Shovels, at reasonable Rates, for Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Bills of Exchange.

*Nicholas Maccubbin.*

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RAN away from the *Patapsco* Iron-Works, on the first of *July* last, a *Dutch* Servant Man belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and Company, named *Michael Hollingshoo*, alias *Holshoo*; he went away on Horseback, having with him two Horses, one of them of a Roan Colour, the Colour of the other uncertain, but supposed a Bay; he was seen between *Patapsco* and *Annapolis*, and is supposed to be gone towards *Virginia*. He had on a blue Coat trimmed with white Metal Buttons, a cock'd Hat, and is dress'd in the *Dutch* Manner: He has a Gun with him, which he carries sometimes slung at his Back: He is a down-looking Fellow, of a middle Size, with thick Lips and black Hair, and I think black Eyes, a brown Complexion, and speaks bad *English*.

Whoever secures the said Servant in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

*Richard Croxall.*

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*To be Leased, Rented, or Sold,*

THE Houses, Lots, and Improvements in *London Town*, where the late Mr. *West* lived and kept Ferry; as also several good Boats, *&c.* Likewise to be rented a Lease of 100 Acres of Land, lying in the *Swamp*, on *Herring-Bay*. Any Persons inclinable to agree for any of the Premises, may apply to the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*: Where may be had, great Variety of *European* and *East India* Goods, *Barbadoes* Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Sail Cloth, Ship Chandlery, *&c. &c.* at the very lowest Prices, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

*Stephen West.*

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ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Stephen West*, late of *London-Town*, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts to

*Stephen West*, Executor.

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*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street* by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.